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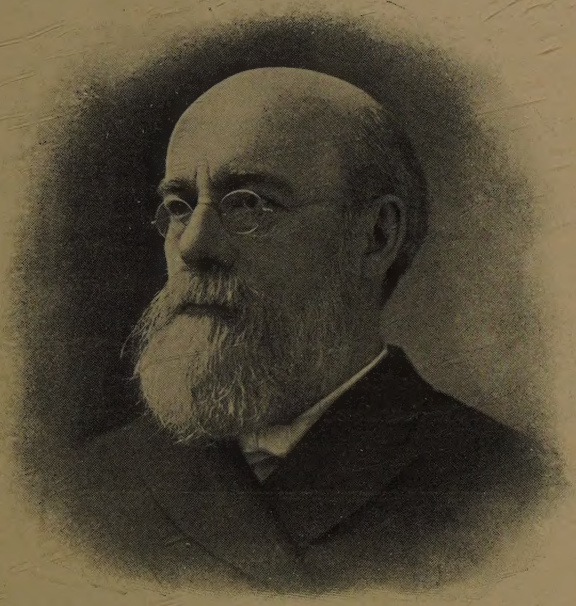

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PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

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CONTENTS.

PAGE

EDITORIAL 449

FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 450

TWO FACTS OF HISTORY AND THEIR LESSONS 463

SUMMARY OF TREASURER'S REPORT 474

RECEIPTS 476

The AMERICAN MISSIONARY presents new form, fresh material and generous illustrations for 1902. This magazine is published by the American Missionary Association, monthly. Subscription rate fifty cents per year.

On January first the magazine returned to a monthly issue. The demands of the mission work and the increasing interest among the constituent churches fully warrant this change. The field represented in the mission work of the Association is increasingly large and important. This creates the necessity for larger support. The plans for the magazine for 1902 include articles written from the field, many of them illustrated. There will also be the discussion of important problems before the churches relating to the development of larger missionary interest.

WANTS.

1. A steady INCREASE of regular income to keep pace with the growing work. This increase can be reached only by *regular* and *larger* contributions from the churches, the feeble as well as the strong.

2. ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS for our higher educational institutions, to accommodate the increasing number of students; MEETING HOUSES for the new churches we are organizing; MORE MINISTERS, cultured and pious, for these churches.

3. FUNDS FOR INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS — to purchase farm implements, plows, harrows and cultivators; to erect shops and furnish tools and materials for instruction and use in the mechanical arts, for carpenters, blacksmiths, tinmen, harness and shoemakers; and to supply the girls' industrial rooms with sewing and knitting materials.

4. Special funds for the development of the important work in Porto Rico.

CHAUNCEY HOLT, PRINTER, 27 Rose St., N. Y.

THE

AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

VOL. LVI. NOVEMBER, 1902. NO. 11.

EDITORIAL.

We thank you, good friends of New London, pastor, churches and citizens, for the royal welcome you gave this Association at its Fifty-sixth Annual Meeting. The panoramic view of the city, caught from the trolley cars, impressed all with its beauty. Many expressions of appreciation and gratitude to the thoughtful friend who furnished this pleasant outing were heard on every side.

The re-election of our honored President, Rev. Washington Gladden, D.D., LL.D., was unanimous and enthusiastic. Hereafter the office of President is to be one of real power as a member of the Executive Committee, and no man is more acceptable to the churches and constituents than is Dr. Gladden.

Our Senior Secretary, Rev. A. F. Beard, D.D., was greatly missed from the meeting. His presence is always a delight and his counsels of great value. May God speed him safely on his homeward journey!

Is there anywhere a more comfortable, commodious church, with better acoustic properties, than the Second Congregational Church at New London? It was an ideal place for such a meeting.

At no Annual Meeting have the addresses been of higher character or better sustained in matter and in manner than at this meeting just closed.

Fisk University furnished a quartette of singers that brought great credit to the educational advantages of that institution.

The comparison between the serfs in Russia and the Negroes in America, presented in the stirring address of Dr. Talcott Williams, was most impressive. The comparison is all to the credit of the Negroes of the South, and presents most encouraging progress.

The business sessions were characterized by a genuine Christian spirit. The discussions were warm and earnest. An intelligent interest in the organization and methods of the Association was constantly evinced, and the conclusions reached were substantially acceptable to all.

Cleveland, Ohio, was selected as the city for the Fifty-seventh Annual Meeting.

In spiritual power no Annual Meeting of the American Missionary Association surpassed this which has just closed.

FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1902.

INTRODUCTORY.

The diversified work of the American Missionary Association is now carried on in twenty-two states and territories of the United States, reaching from Alaska to Porto Rico. From its originally small beginnings this work has providentially grown from year to year until it now includes six different races, ranging from those just emerging out of a savage condition to those who share the heritage of the foremost races in the world. The principles on which the Association was organized and from which it began its missionary service, are unchanged, while from year to year its methods have been varied toward increased efficiency and success. The Association has been providentially called to minister mainly to the poor and needy, the untaught and undeveloped peoples of the republic. It has never recognized race lines as delimitations of its service. As in other ages and races, so in our times and among our varied peoples, it has been found that the gospel can reach and regenerate the most ignorant and degraded, and that forms of education, touched and inspired by Christian consecration, bring fruitful results wherever they are exerted under the leadership of the Great Teacher.

EDUCATIONAL WORK IN THE SOUTH.

SUMMARY.

Chartered Institutions..... 6	TOTALS,	Instructors.....	480
Normal and Graded Schools. 43		Pupils.....	14,048
Common Schools..... 30		Boarding Pupils.....	2,055

PUPILS CLASSIFIED.

Thelogical.....	95	
Collegiate.....	271	
College Preparatory...	365	
Normal.....	1,597	
Grammar.....	2,916	
Intermediate.....	3,245	
Primary.....	5,465	
Music.....	292	
Night.....	66	= 14,312
Counted twice		264
Total.....		14,048

MOUNTAIN SCHOOLS.

Number of Schools	11
Number of Instructors	68
Number of Pupils	2,198
Boarders	477

We have had another year of encouraging work. The secretary in charge has personally visited all the larger institutions and most of the secondary schools in the lowlands and the highlands. Everywhere he has found that with the years and the progress of the work, consecration does not falter nor lose courage. Patiently the teachers hold themselves to the work to which they are devoted, and as class after class goes out from the school, numbering several hundred pupils a year, it is just so much more Christian leaven to be introduced into the great mass of ignorance and need. The influences of successive generations of students, like nature's slow and silent processes, are surely bringing forth thirty, sixty and a hundred-fold. It is simply impossible to measure these influences, and they are not the less potent in that they are not spectacular.

Our six institutions for the higher learning are: Fisk University, Tennessee; Talladega College, Alabama; Tougaloo University, Mississippi; Straight University, Louisiana; Tillotson College, Texas, and J. S. Green College, Georgia.

While these institutions are termed colleges and universities, the majority of their students are not in the college courses of study. They have pupils in the kindergarten, the primary, grammar and normal grades, in the college preparatory department, in the manual, industrial and agricultural schools, in classes and departments for the training of preachers, as well as in the collegiate studies. The collegiate department includes comparatively few of the students, generally those who have had the patience and courage to go on with their training after years of preparation in the lower grades. But these six colleges and universities during the present year report 271 students now in the college courses; this number will be increased, only so far as to admit those who are fitted to take up college work and have the perseverance to devote years to a more thorough education.

Fisk University records an attendance this year of over 500. The first year of the new president has been marked both by his sagacious interior administration of the institution and by persevering and well directed services in behalf of its endowment. In Talladega College the year has been marked by laying the corner-stone of the new memorial chapel, and by affording additional facilities for the accommodation of girls and suitable boarding accommodation in the extensions

of Foster Hall. It is a significant fact that graduates of Talladega are making fine records in the post-graduate departments of Yale University. The 600 students of Talladega come from no less than ten different states. After thirty years of educational work at Tougaloo, which has steadily increased in useful volume and efficiency, the last year has been marked by outward signs of progress in the new chapel and the new infirmary building for the care of the sick and the training of nurses. The work of Tougaloo, like that in Talladega and elsewhere, includes extensive instruction in agriculture in connection with carrying on a large farm, and also training in architectural drawing, woodwork and the working of iron and steel During the thirty-three years of work at Straight University it is estimated that some ten thousand different pupils have received instruction. The aggregate attendance of more than seven hundred students during the year has been the greatest in its history. Some important permanent improvements, such as a fine iron fence and the addition of a cooking-school and course for industrial study have been made during the year. Three of the graduates of the school have given $1,000 to the university as a memorial of their mother. Tillotson College, from its opening over twenty years ago to the present time, has aimed to give solid instruction in the elements of common school education and training in advanced work to all those who have completed high-school courses and are preparing to teach. As a result, its students are in demand for teacherships and hold some of the most responsible positions in the state. Additions extending the accommodations and enlarging the industrial plants are an imperative need. The J. S. Green College, has been pushing its important work in Georgia with large attendance, and will undoubtedly extend its usefulness more widely each succeeding year.

Our forty-three normal and graded schools register an attendance of nearly eight thousand pupils. The largest of these institutions is Le Moyne Institute, of Memphis, Tennessee, reporting 612 students, and carrying on a most efficient work of training teachers to meet the increasing demand. These schools are engaged in supplying the greatest educational want in the South, teachers for public schools; though many of the graduates of these institutions have gone into higher school work. At Marion, Alabama, the year has witnessed most self-sacrificing efforts on the part of the teachers to help build the fine new schoolhouse. In Cappahosic, Virginia, the school has taken on an entirely new character under the efficient administration of the new principal. This has been the first year of occupancy of new buildings at Dorchester Academy, McIntosh, Georgia. Unfor-

tunately, the last of the year witnessed conflagrations at both Williamsburg and Grand View, which destroyed two of the most useful buildings in our mountain work. At Williamsburg public meetings were held and large sums subscribed toward remedying the disaster.

Our thirty common schools record an attendance of 5,465 pupils. Our higher schools include all the grades of school work; but the primary schools which the Association has carried on have been located largely in places not adequately cared for by the public schools.

CHURCH WORK IN THE SOUTH.

Number of churches	230
Ministers and missionaries	139
Church members	12,155
Total additions	1,429
Added on profession	1,190
Benevolent contributions	$2,813.68
Raised for church purposes	$39.397.82
Sunday-school scholars	17,311

Last year we enrolled a larger number of new churches than for any year since 1895. The present year has not been marked either by great advances or regressions. There has been steady progress in individual churches, especially in the increased responsibility about management of their own work. The general increase in the number of churches is manifest from the fact that ten years ago our Southern churches numbered 140; they now number 230. The membership of these churches is 12,155, of whom 1,190 were added during the year on profession of faith. Churches raised towards their own support $39,398, and for benevolent contributions $2,813.

The improvement of the four-fifths of the Negro population who live in the rural regions is often exaggerated. It is still shadowed with an ignorance which has barely been touched by the light of a scanty school training for a few weeks of the year and with a church-life peculiarly infiltrated with superstition. In vast plantation populations the old slave church still stands. Honesty, truth and purity are not taught, because neither people nor preacher have come to realize that these virtues are essential to the religious life. The ethical power of Christianity is scarcely felt, and "the plantation preacher is the curse of the people." The time is ripe for a forward gospel campaign in this great, needy black South of the back country. Such beginnings as have been made are full of promise. It is true now as it was at the very first, that Christianity can be preached to the poor and the ignorant, and that the beginnings of true religion among them need not wait for previous

preparation by education In the work of the Association the preaching of the gospel stirs educational aspiration, and the service of the school inspires a hunger for pure religion. The ministration of our churches is educational, because they awaken desire for larger intelligence; and that of our schools is religious, because their training is inspired and vivified by the Christian motive. The aim is one, to bring souls to Christ and to train them for Christ.

PORTO RICO.

Number of schools	2
Number of instructors	10
Number of pupils	343
Number of churches	4
Number of ministers	3
Church membership	463

EDUCATIONAL.

The two schools, established when Porto Rico was first occupied by the American Missionary Association, have been continued during the year.

Santurce is a suburb of San Juan. It is well situated for an educational institution. The Association in opening a school here made no mistake. During the year there has been an enrollment of 172. The class of pupils reached is encouraging. It represents the different elements of society, and brings together those who represent almost the extremes in social position and financial conditions. There are many of the humbler classes whose children gather in this school. In the evening a class of young women, representative of the leading people of the community, gather especially for the study of English. The school occupies a small plant of ground which it is proposed to cultivate for the sake of industrial training for the boys. All sorts of tropical fruits may be raised here, and this will afford an opportunity for instruction in agriculture. The very abundance in tropical fruits, and the fact that seasons differ but little during the year, tend to a slovenly and uneconomical method of agricultural work. This school, developing along this line of industrial instruction, must prove of great advantage.

At Lares a different element of people is reached. The school here is almost entirely attended by the children of Porto Ricans. The enrollment during the year indicated an increasing interest in the work of this institution. The influence of the school is felt far beyond the limits of the community in which it is planted. Two pupils from the higher grades have received teachers' certificates

from the examiners of the public schools. Through these teachers the influence of the school will be increased. The educational work at Lares is more advanced than that in most of the schools in the island. The pupils are bright and attentive, and the outlook for the future is hopeful.

CHURCH WORK.

Rev. Francisco Castro has carried on a highly successful work in the southeastern part of the island. He has already organized a church of 315 members at Humacao, another at Juncos, and has done out-station work at Hacienda Oriente, Playa de Santiago, Piedras, Mango, Caguas, and some other places. In the northeastern part of the island, at Fajardo and vicinity, Dr. John Edwards has continued his work. Dr. Edwards opened his work in December, 1899, by preaching to seven persons. Six of these are now members of the church which has been organized. Within the current year nearly two hundred people have subscribed their names in the presence of the congregation as an expression of their desire to become Christians and belong to the church. Dr. Edwards has also carried on labors at Luquillo, and has made evangelizing tours throughout all the eastern part of the island. In the central part of the island, church work has been carried on throughout the year by Rev. Sebastian L. Hernandez, who has had his principal place of service in Lares, and organized there a church of forty-one members. He has established an out-station work, where he has large gatherings, and hopes of permanent growth. All the indications point towards a large development of our evangelizing work in Porto Rico.

INDIAN MISSIONS.

CHURCH STATISTICS.

Number of churches	20
Number of out-stations	53
Church members	1,453
Sunday-school scholars	2,661
Contributions for benevolence and church support	$2,681.49
Missionaries and teachers (white, 47; Indian, 41)	88

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Santee, Nebraska	116
Oahe, S. Dakota	38
Plum Creek, S. Dakota (Soc. Prop. Gospel)	12
Fort Berthold, N. Dakota	41
Elbowoods, N. Dakota	35
Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska	100
Total pupils	342

In our missions in the Dakotas the year has been one of much restlessness and confusion, owing to the great controversy over the lands of the Indians. Strenuous efforts were made both on the reservations and among the friends of the Indians throughout the country to resist the projected leases of their lands. Important modifications were secured, and the condition is very much better than was feared at some time. The whole question of reservation methods and government supervision has become an active issue.

Our educational work, the principal schools of which are at Santee, Oahe and Fort Berthold, has gone on during the year with its constant good results. Missionaries located in the immediate neighborhood of government schools have been able to exercise effective moral influence, not only over those in the government schools, but over their kinsfolk throughout the camps.

Efficient service in this direction has been carried on in the Crow Agency, Rosebud, Grand River and Oklahoma Missions. Some marked changes during the last five years are noted in the reports of the latter mission. The majority of the male Indians have now abandoned the blanket and wear the clothes of civilization; but the women continue almost entirely to use the Indian costume. The younger Indians have attained a considerable facility in the use of the English language. The introduction of Christian Endeavor Societies has made an important change in the tone of religious work in connection with the schools. These societies in the two schools have a total membership of over one hundred.

ALASKAN MISSION.

The Alaskan missionary work has gone steadily forward throughout the year. The average of attendance at the religious services has been 107. This year some of the Diomede Eskimos have been over from the islands in the middle of the Behring Strait and have been regular attendants at our services. Others have come across the strait from Siberia, and the opportunity has been improved to bring the gospel to bear upon their minds. The mission day-school has been continued and the government Bureau of Education has also maintained a school in the mission building.

This year is signalized by the return of Mr. Lopp and his family and by the appointment of Mr. Lee in his place. Mr. Lopp, after many years of faithful service, has felt it necessary that his grown children shall have the privileges and opportunities of the home-land. The twelve years of his pioneer missionary work have indeed been years of remarkable success. He reports that in 1890 the natives were found to be a filthy, dishonest, distrustful and superstitious peo-

ple. More than one hundred of these natives are now personally Christian, and their influence has changed the sentiments and disposition of the settlement. The Association esteems itself fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Lee, who, with his wife, has already spent over a year among the Eskimos of the eastern coast, and, therefore, knows their habits and dispositions, and will be able to enter on the work with great advantage.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE MISSIONS.

STATISTICS.

Number of missions	20
Whole number of workers, (34 white, 10 Chinese)	44
Number of pupils in schools	1,226
Number giving evidence of having been converted	159

These missions have been carried on under the efficient superintendence of Dr. Pond, who has been the very soul of the work for so many years; and they enroll 34 teachers and 1,226 pupils. Dr. Pond feels very deeply indeed the importance and even the necessity of a much larger development of this work. He strenuously urges increased appropriations for its support. It has been a great affliction to him that promising doors of opportunity which were open have not been entered into because of lack of means. The work has had a most beneficent influence, not only over many hundreds of Chinese on the coast, but also in the ancestral country to which many of them have returned.

The last decade has witnessed a remarkable increase in the Japanese population of California. In 1890 it was 1,147; in 1900 it had become 10,151. In our national territory there has been a similar increase, the number rising from 14,000 to 86,000. These American Japanese consist very largely of young men, many of them are quite well educated; all of them are strongly desirous of learning the ways of our American civilization. In Los Angeles, where there are over 700 Japanese, a second Japanese mission has been begun. It is proposed to form an association of the Christian Japanese similar to the one existing in our Chinese missions.

BUREAU OF WOMAN'S WORK.

Through this department programs and literature have been furnished liberally to Women's Missionary Societies, many thousand copies of letters from the field have been circulated, and a large and varied correspondence conducted. Contributions have been received from state and local Women's Societies to the amount of $25,611.89,

and also much valuable barrel help to replenish furnishings in dormitories and mission homes.

We greatly value this interest and help from women's organizations, and trust it may be sustained and increased annually.

FINANCIAL.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts of the Association for current work for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1902, were as follows:

Balance on hand at the beginning of the year		$779.74
From Donations	$169,796.81	
" Estates	133,942.78	
" Income, Sundry Funds	6,409.50	
" " Talladega College, Erwin Fund	4,000.00	
" Tuition	49,669.41	
" Slater Fund, paid to Institutions	5,001.00	
		368,819.50
Total, including Balance		369,599.24
The Expenditures were		368,347.40
Balance on hand Sept. 30th, 1902		$1,251.84

The receipts were $17,069.30 more, and the expenditures were $15,775.04 more than last year. This is the fifth year that the Association has come to the Annual Meeting with a balance in hand at the close of the year. There has been received on the mission fields for board and incidental expenses and church support about $125,000 in addition to the receipts reported above. There has also been received as income from funds entrusted to the Association, not included in current receipts, $3,702.89 from Avery Fund, remitted to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions for work in Africa; $476.10 for Atlanta University, and $216.41 for Berea College.

The endowment funds have been increased by the receipt of $5,000, a bequest in the will of J. S. Ricker, Portland, Me., deceased, the income to be used for the education of Freedmen, and by the sum of $5,000, appropriated by the Trustees of the Estate of William E. Dodge, New York, deceased, to the Association, for Talladega College, the income to be used for aid of theological students in this institution. Our thanks are publicly expressed to the trustees for their remembrance of Talladega College and its students who are in preparation for the ministry.

RESERVE LEGACY ACCOUNT.

There has been credited to the Reserve Legacy Account the net sum of $14,900.42, which, added to the balance on previous year of $59,006.75, makes a total of $73,907.17. The legacy plan adopted at the last Annual Meeting requires that two-thirds of this balance shall be appropriated to current receipts for 1902–1903, and the remaining one-third to the current receipts for 1903–1904, and that at the beginning of the new fiscal year all receipts from legacies not designated shall be divided into three equal portions, one-third to be appropriated to the current expenses of the year, one-third to expenses of the second year, and the remaining third to the third fiscal year. Your committee desires that the Reserve Legacy Fund should reach $100,000. So great are the fluctuations in receipts from legacies from year to year, it becomes necessary to have this fund to enable your committee to secure an average sum from legacies for current work from year to year.

DANIEL HAND EDUCATIONAL FUND.

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Balance to credit of this account at beginning of year.	$3,418.60
Income received during the year	66,635.94
Total	$70,054.54
Expenditures during the year	66,577.40
Balance on hand and appropriated	$3,477.14

In addition to the income, the Association has received for the Daniel Hand Educational Fund the sum of $14,440 in cash and securities from Wilbur F. Day, executor of the estate.

The use of the income from the Daniel Hand Fund in maintaining educational work under the supervision of the Association for colored people in the South, is carrying out the long-cherished desire of Daniel Hand. Daniel Hand resided for very many years in the South, and knew from personal knowledge the educational needs of the colored people. He also acquainted himself with the methods of the Association in conducting its religious and educational work in the South. His confidence in the Association in his gift of $1,000,000 to it while he lived, and in making the Association his residuary legatee in his will, is one of the most significant testimonies the Association has ever received.

SPECIAL ACTION.

Various matters were referred to the Executive Committee by the last Annual Meeting. These matters grew out of the report of a Special Committee of the Association, and were in part the result of various recommendations made by the last National Council, and have had the careful attention of the committee, which has sought to carry out the instructions given by the Association. A detailed report follows, so that the action of the committee and the condition in which these matters stand at present may be entirely clear:

Acting upon the instructions contained in the resolution adopted at Oak Park, directing us to communicate with the officers and Executive Committee of the other four home societies, and to endeavor to arrange for a united annual meeting in October, 1902, your committee entered at once into correspondence with the committees of the other societies. The difficulties in the way of such a meeting were found to be insurmountable. By the constitution of this Association, its meeting must be in the autumn. The annual meeting of the American Board also is in the autumn, but that of the Home Missionary Society is in the spring. The difficulty also of securing accommodations for so large a body as would naturally attend the united meeting is apparent, and was urged by the other societies. No action was taken by the other societies, and consequently we have no recommendation to make.

The last Annual Meeting also voted "That the Executive Committee be and it is hereby requested to co-operate with the other five societies in the publication of (such) a united magazine." Your Executive Committee urged this course upon each of the societies which issues a monthly magazine, but without result. Pending some concerted action in this matter, the committee, recognizing the disadvantage to the Association of its issuance of a quarterly while other national societies continue their monthly magazines, voted to again make THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY a monthly periodical.

Special Committees representing the Executive Committees of the Societies interested met together last May to consider the votes of the Association at its last annual meeting and the recommendations of the National Council, as to the separation of the fields of the A. M. A. and the C. H. M. S., and the appointment of one Treasurer for the three Societies in New York. As the result of their deliberations important conclusions were reached, which were submitted by the special committees to the Executive Committees of the respective Societies. Their reports were approved by each Board and were pub-

lished in THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY for May, and also in our denominational papers.

It was unanimously concluded in reference to the separation of the fields that the South was the great field of the American Missionary Association and the West of the Congregational Home Missionary Society, and that if friction should arise in occupying any field "a Committee of Conference from the Executive Committees shall meet and adjust the difficulties."

The reports of these Committee did not recommend the election of a single treasurer for these different Societies, stating that they felt that the duty of the treasurer was not simply to receive and disburse funds, but included matters much broader and more complicated, like the investment of funds, the collecting of large legacies, and the control and direction of real estate and mortgages, together with the large trust funds especially held by this Association. They close their recommendations as follows: "We are therefore of the unanimous opinion that a change from the present method would not conduce to either economy or efficiency in the administration of these Societies."

Acting upon the instructions of the Association, your Executive Committee appointed two of its members upon the joint committee of our benevolent societies suggested at our last annual meeting "to secure harmony and co-operation in the raising of funds" and for other purposes. This joint committee has organized and begun work.

As instructed by the last annual meeting we have considered the recommendation of the National Council for a "limited representative governing membership," and a full report thereon will be presented to the Association at its business meeting.

FIELDS OF SUPPORT.

An increasing interest in the regular and occasional publications of the American Missionary Association has been evident during the year just closing. We have appreciated the somewhat frequent reference to articles in the magazine which have found their way into the secular press. A new method of disseminating information concerning our missionary work has opened to us during the past few years. Periodicals of general literature have been furnished with the plates representing our field of mission service and often with copy by our editor which have appeared in these periodicals. This has been a very valuable reinforcement to the department of our literature.

Leaflets on this work have been sent out almost solely upon requests. There is an increasing demand for such leaflets.

During the summer a large body of missionaries has been busy

among the churches, Endeavor Societies, and mission circles in telling the story of their own work in different fields. The self-sacrifice involved on the part of the teachers in such work after a year of hard labor in a mission field your committee greatly appreciated. We acknowledge with gratitude the cordial reception these missionaries have had in the various communities to which they have been. These missionaries are a reinforcement to the small body of secretaries and others who are regularly employed in this service.

State and Local Conferences have cordially welcomed our representatives and given them an appreciative hearing. If those who are regularly available for this service were multiplied in numbers manyfold the time of each speaker could be fully occupied.

In many instances pastors have presented the work to their own churches. The greater preparation of such sermons and the presentation of the information thus gathered by the pastor in his own church is probably the most efficient way of increasing interest in the work of the Association. The pastor stands on vantage ground in his own pulpit and has the emphasis of the personal relationship which he sustains to his people and speaks with convincing and moving power. Your Committee thoroughly appreciates such service and trusts the number of pastors making the work of the Association a subject for an annual address may be increased.

Individual contributions are increasing in volume year by year. This indicates a tendency on the part of those interested in various missionary fields. The desire manifests itself on every side to keep in touch with the local mission and even the individual missionary. This indicates an increasing interest in missions and your Committee rejoices in it. Many individual gifts go directly to a school or mission in which there has been awakened a personal interest.

Although it is gratifying to report this increase of receipts over last year it should be remembered that for the last two years legacies have been exceptionally large and that it is very unsafe to establish work upon the supposition that they will continue so large. After a deliberate and careful forecast the conviction of your Committee is imperative that increased contributions are necessary for the maintenance of the present volume of work. New fields are also opening, both inviting and important. The normal development of the work requires a large increase in contributions in addition to those necessary to maintain the work as it is. In the providence of God these splendid opportunities are opening before us as never before, and the grave responsibility is upon the churches to meet with increased generosity this growing work.

CONCLUSION.

The Fifty-sixth year of the life of this Association has been an encouraging year. In the mission fields the results have been large and the outlook for the future is hopeful. The sympathy manifested and the support given to the work are abundant evidences of abiding and increasing interest in this great work.

Recognizing the prayerful coöperation of the great body of our Christian fellowship in this work and the good hand of God in His guidance, we enter upon the new year with hope and courage and every confidence that still larger results await the faithful and sacrificial services of our noble missionaries in the future.

TWO FACTS OF HISTORY AND THEIR LESSONS.

SECRETARY C. J. RYDER.

The surroundings of this church and city suggest two great events in the history of the American Missionary Association.

Amistad History.

Sixty-three years ago (September, 1839), one of the most thrilling events in Connecticut's history took place. Standing on the hillside which this church now occupies, looking across the farms and through the trees, one might have seen an odd-looking craft beating back and forth through the opening waters of the Sound. The cry of pirates was raised in the city of New London, and the startled citizens hurried down to the beach. That day the vessel did not make land, but lay out, and for several days attracted the citizens by her strange manœuvres. At length a revenue cutter went out to capture the vessel. The cutter brought her into the harbor of this worthy city. The name on the vessel was "Amistad." She had on board five white men and forty-two Negroes. Of these Negroes four were children; the others were full-grown men. The appearance of the craft, as well as those whom she carried, increased the suspicion concerning her business. No one on board, either white or colored, could speak a word of English. The Negroes were taken to New Haven and put in prison. A strange story was revealed upon examination of these prisoners. They had been captured from the west coast of Africa in the spring; it was now autumn. They were taken to a port in Cuba, probably Havana. Being sold to planters in another portion of the island, they were shipped on the Amistad with their masters in charge. One of the Negroes, almost a giant physically, was the chief of their tribe in Africa. During the voyage they banded together and attacked the

captain of the vessel. They killed him. They compelled the crew to go adrift in one of the boats; they threw the cook and cabin-boy into chains. Soon, however, they were obliged to release them, as none of the Negroes knew how to run the vessel. They drifted for months, sometimes far out at sea and sometimes near the shore. They finally found the way into the mouth of Long Island Sound, and by their strange manœuvres, as recorded above, startled the worthy citizens of this city with the fear that pirates were upon them.

It is a long, important and thrilling story suggested by this incident in New London's history. It is possible only to give in briefest form the essential outlines in this paper. These Negroes appealed to the United States Government for protection. The Spanish Government claimed that these captives were lawful slaves. Their case was heard before the Circuit Court. Judge Thompson, before whom the hearing came, uttered these memorable words, an honor to him and a glory to this Commonwealth forever. His decision was: "Slavery is not tolerated in Connecticut; therefore the Spanish claim could not be investigated here."

The case came to the United States Court, "appealed in behalf of the Queen of Spain." And so we had our trouble with Spain long before 1898! Two lawyers of national reputation defended these Negroes before the Supreme Court. These lawyers were John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, and Roger Baldwin, of Connecticut, the honored father of our honored Judge Simeon Baldwin of New Haven. A battle-royal was fought between slavery and freedom by men of great legal power on either side. The decision which was finally reached was that "the captives should be delivered up to the President of the United States to be sent back to Africa." They were landed on their native shores in 1842, two Christian missionaries accompanying them and founding the Mendi Mission in Africa, one of the first Christian missions founded by Americans in that dark continent.

Prof. Gibbs, Prof. George E. Day, the latter then a recent graduate of Yale College, and Mr. Lewis Tappan, of New York, organized a committee to defend the interests of these captives. This committee grew into a Missionary Committee, whose purpose was to maintain the Mendi Mission established upon the return of these people.

This brief sketch, fragmentary and broken from necessity on account of the limitation of time, shows that New London may well be proud of her part in the early movements looking toward the freedom of the Negro in America and the redemption of his race in Africa. This, too, is historical ground for the American Missionary Associa-

tion. The Amistad Committee, joining with four other organizations later, constituted this Association.

What I desire to emphasize here, is that this strange incident in New London harbor was the foundation of the missionary work of the American Missionary Association; the work among the Negroes, first as slaves in the Southland and then as freedmen crowding through the lines of the advancing blue, gathered in hospitals and deserted barracks, eager, greedy for educational privileges. In all these wondrous years the American Missionary Association, the first to do the work among the blacks, has developed that work from the heroic efforts of the Amistad Committee. This Association received its first commission and its baptism of power right here in New London.

Dr. Strieby loved to linger over this thrilling incident of history, and often recounted it both by voice and by pen. We have here the beginnings out of which the great missionary movements of the Association sprang.

From the first this was an Association and not a society. The early history abundantly proves that the purpose of the founders was to give those who contributed to its funds full authority in the administration of those funds.

The splendid results in these mission fields, evident on the platform of this Convention, show that these early efforts have borne abundant fruit. The mustard seed has grown into the great plant, and in the branches the birds from many climes find their resting and their nesting place. Not easy fields, but needy fields were sought. The question was not raised whether the special type of polity held by these early missionaries was suited to a given geographical locality, or whether New England people were sufficiently numerous in a given community to warrant the establishment of a church that held their ideals. The destitute, the needy, the sinful, the ignorant, were sought and saved. The black, the red, the yellow, the olive, even the white—who cares what the color of the face so the mind needs quickening and the soul needs redemption! They all come within this field. And, brethren, these far-reaching and magnificent and sacrificial mission services were only the natural growth of the seed sown on that day when the Amistad captives were welcomed to the shores of New London Bay. It meant then sacrifice and courage to defend these black people. It has meant sacrifice and courage all through the history of this organization. Where God commanded His children to go, there they dared to go. Faith responded to the bugle-call of duty, and courage kept step with the drum-beats of God's providence.

So much for one fact in history, that of the Amistad captives, suggested by this place. What are the lessons derived from it?

THE LESSONS OF OUR OPPORTUNITY.

Lesson 1.—The first lesson emphasized by these incidents is that the heroic had prevailed in the development of this work. Dr. Cuyler, in his recent volume, very aptly says, "Education is atmospheric." Equally true is it that mission work is atmospheric. The development of the work by any given organization is pervaded by the atmosphere of its founding. This is pre-eminently true of the work of this Association. It grew out of that which was heroic in Christian faith and effort; it has been maintained by the heroic, and it comprises the heroic in its efforts to-day. They who preceded us here had "trials of cruel mockings and scourgings; yea, moreover, of bonds and imprisonment. They were stoned, they were tempted, were slain; they were destitute, afflicted, tormented." But, as was written of this splendid body of heroes in the inspired book, so, too, it must be written of the missionaries of this Association, that "of such the world is not worthy." This work has created an atmosphere of devotion, of sacrifice, of conrage, never supassed in Christian history.

Lesson 2.—This is that the foundation principles of this mission service are fast and eternal. What are they?

(*a*) Faith, abiding and unbounded, in God.

(*b*) Faith in the brotherhood of man as an eternal principle imbedded in the Christian system as truly as is the Fatherhood of God.

(*c*) Faith in the wisdom and stability and sense of the plain Christian people.

Destroy any one of these fundamental principles and we emasculate the American Missionary Aseociation; we rob the early missionary conceptions of their highest ideals; we defeat the vision of the prophets of freedom and render less effective their labors and sacrifices; "For they without us can not be made perfect."

This means simply that the work of this Association implies the spread of an intelligent and uplifting gospel by what we, as Congregationalists, believe was the method in the early apostolic church. It is the spread of the gospel. And what do we mean by the gospel?

"The gospel," says Prof. Harneck, "is not one of social improvement, but one of spiritual redemption." Prof. Peabody expresses the same fundamental principles in reference to the personal revelation through Jesus Christ as follows: "Jesus Christ was not first of all a reformer, but a revealer. He was not primarily an agitator with a plan, but an idealist with a vision. His mission was religion." This

Association has always sought to present the gospel as the foundation upon which its work must be constructed. Its object was "to conduct Christian missionary and educational operations and to diffuse a knowledge of the Holy Scripture." (Article II, Constitution.) Its great mission is to present Jesus Christ, not as a reformer, but a revealer; not as an agitator with a plan, but an idealist with a vision.

Have you read Edwin Markham's thrilling lines "To Young America"?

TO YOUNG AMERICA.

In spite of the stares of the wise and the world's derision,
Dare travel the star-blazed road, dare follow the Vision.

It breaks as a hush on the soul in the wonder of youth;
And the lyrical dream of the boy is the kingly truth.

The world is a vapor, and only the Vision is real—
Yea, nothing can hold against Hell but the Winged Ideal.

What these undeveloped races need, what every race needs, what the world needs to-day, is a Vision. A great, dominating, splendid Vision, pushing the horizons of the common and every-day far back and bringing into divinely quickened sight the possibilities of the future that shall surely reveal themselves in the unfolding of God's plan.

And the great power that this Association has exercised has come largely from this fact. The narrow conceptions have faded away. It has not been agitation for some specific reform, as important as this may be. This Association was yesterday, is to-day, and will be to-morrow, the power of God for the uplifting of these needy millions, because it holds to the great principles of redemption through Jesus Christ, and because it holds in its missionary body men and women who dare to be poor and obscure, laboring with sacrificial devotion that this redemption of Jesus Christ may come to the most needy people. This is the hope and the glory of the American Missionary Association, and this spirit early revealed itself in the incidents connected with the Amistad Captives and the movements that grew out of the event.

SECOND HISTORICAL FACT.

We turn now to another historical fact of great importance connected with Connecticut and the vicinity of this city.

Daniel Hand. Daniel Hand was born in Madison, a town not far from this city in a neighboring county. When comparatively a lad he went to Augusta, Ga., as an assistant in the business of Daniel Meigs, his uncle, and a prominent merchant of

Augusta and Savannah. Daniel Hand succeeded to his uncle's business, enlarging it and prospering until five years before the Civil War. He kept in close touch with his early Connecticut home and spent a portion of nearly every summer near the shores of the Sound. At the opening of hostilities in the defense of slavery Mr. Hand was temporarily a resident in New York City. An incident of peculiar interest occurred immediately after the declaration of war. Mr. Hand went South through the Union lines, having business in New Orleans.

Upon his arrival in that city he was immediately arrested by the mayor, who had received a telegram stating that he was a "Lincoln spy." He was paroled on condition that he reported himself to the Confederate authorities at Richmond. When traveling thither to fulfil the conditions of his parole, he was threatened by a mob at Augusta and would doubtless have been murdered for his outspoken anti-slavery sentiments had not the leading citizens of that town saved his life. His personal arrest and discharge did not, however, end his dealings with the Confederate government. A case was brought against him and tried in the courts on the ground of his being an alien and a Yankee. An effort was made to confiscate Mr. Hand's property, but justice rising above political considerations, the courts decided the case in accordance with right and law, be it said to their honor. At the close of the war Mr. Hand came North. His interests were defended by his partner, Mr. Williams, a Southern man. Visiting Mr. Hand at his old residence, Guilford, Conn., after the war closed, Mr. Williams reported to Mr. Hand a large sum which had accumulated during the senior partner's absence. This property, earned in the midst of slavery and partly by slave labor, against which Mr. Hand protested at the time, created and increased by an incorruptible Southern partner, defended by a Southern court, was the foundation for the munificent benefaction known as the Daniel Hand Educational Fund, given into the care of the American Missionary Association. The original gift was $1,000,894.25, founding the Daniel Hand Educational Fund for Colored People. Well might Dr. Strieby say in his address on the occasion when this gift was received, "The American Missionary Association has this week received the largest gift ever made in this country by a living donor to a benevolent society." A large legacy was left by the will of Daniel Hand and added to the fund.

And so again Connecticut and the vicinity of New London, where we gather to day, come to the very fore in the support of the great work of this Association. Not only were the mission fields of this Association inauguarated in the incidents of the Amistad Captives

by the sons of Connecticut, but the support of this work was also made strong by a son of this good old Commonwealth.

Let us pause for a moment to ask what Daniel Hand meant by this gift.

First, he did not mean that it should take the place of the gifts of the churches or of other friends.

Second, he did mean that this gift should reinforce that of others coming into the treasury. He knew that the Negro problem was the greatest problem this nation had ever faced; that no small outlay of effort and money was necessary; that the work could not be accomplished in a twelve month nor with a slight expenditure of labor or means. With the shrewd foresight of a Connecticut Yankee, or better, with the far-seeing vision of a prophet of God, he understood the future of this work. The lessons of our responsibility are emphasized by this fact of history.

THE LESSONS OF OUR RESPONSIBILITY.

What are these lessons?

(*a*) In the mission work to develop the old fields and push with sacrificial zeal into the new. Keep to the visions! Keep to the visions!!

(*b*) To accept the immense increase of opportunity with equal increase of mission resources.

W. T. Stead, in his interesting volume entitled, "The Americanization of the World," calls attention to the following startling fact. He says: "The English-speaking states, with a population of one hundred and twenty-one million self-governing white citizens, govern three hundred and fifty-three million of Asiatics and Africans. Under their allied flags labor one-third of the human race." (Page 6.)

By the last census report of the United States there are twenty million brown-skinned people in the body politic of the United States. They are increasing with great rapidity both in Continental and Insular United States. They present every element of a home missionary problem and a foreign missionary problem. Not only are they a mission field in the abstract sense, but they demand the development of safe, wholesome, Christian citizenship, or they become a menace to our whole nation and will inevitably militate against its power as a force in the evangelization of all foreign heathen nations. This is a dual responsibility upon us in reference to those who are under our flag, occupying our national domain and a part of our own body politic. Patriotism and Christian responsibility march together, and both fail if either fails.

"As close as sin and suffering join,
They march to fate abreast."

And in addition to these people of a dark race is the great work among the Highlanders of the Southern states. They have the blood and the heredity of our own Anglo-Saxons. They were loyal almost to a man during the War of the Rebellion. Two and a half million are in this field alone, and a large portion of them are legitimately within the responsibility of this Association for industrial development, education and spiritual elevation. This hints at the immense responsibility upon us of this generation as heritors, who have accepted the heritage of the Committee of Amistad Captives and those who united with them.

(*c*) We must prepare for the future.

The last lesson of our responsibibility to which I call your attention is that *we must prepare for the future.* This must largely be a financial preparation. There may be danger in these days of too much commercialism in the administration of churches and benevolent organizations. Not that too careful business methods can be adopted. We need to adopt business methods but not business principles. Business principles are those of competition, rivalry and gain. The purposes of a Christian organization are those of sacrifice, of service and of loss. Could I tell half I know of sacrificial giving in individual cases that have come to my personal knowledge, the money that comes into our treasury would seem sacred to every one of us. I have in mind a humble woman in New Hampshire, in so delicate health that she could not rest upon her bed at night for years, sitting bolstered in an invalid chair, securing her income by renting rooms in her small house. So limited was her income and so narrow her circumstances that even a missionary secretary urged her not to give so generously. This woman, in these circumstances, put into the treasury of the American Missionary Association *six thousand dollars.* Not the magnitude of the gift measures its value, but the sacrifice of personal comfort that renders it possible. Such cases as this are not rare. Not all the sacrificial service lies in the mission field. If those who have hundreds of thousands and millions caught this sacrificial spirit from those who give from limited income and with great personal pinching, the treasury of this Association and every other Christian organization would burst with fullness.

The unheralded benevolence to this great work represents a body of heroes and heroines "of whom the world is not worthy."

The statistical table showing the income from donations during the last three years presents some interesting and suggestive facts. Let us note them for a moment. During these years there has been a decline in gifts designated from the churches. Of course, in a

sense, these divisions are arbitrary and largely for convenience. A church may give, through its Sunday-school, Woman's Society or Christian Endeavor Society, as truly as through its treasury directly. The income from the churches this year is $2,795 less than the average for the past three years. Sunday-schools show a comfortable increase of $904. The faithful young people in our Endeavor Societies have increased their gifts $230. Gifts from individuals show encouraging gain. The year just closing shows an increase from individuals of $7,973 above the average for the past three years.

Now, these figures may be somewhat misleading, as figures often are. They indicate, however, to some extent a drift. Two facts are evident in the support of these great missionary enterprises.

First, the interest of Christian philanthropists in the concrete rather than the abstract is evident.

Secondly, the increasing tendency to give individually rather than through the church, or any other organization, is also evident.

Let us note these two facts a moment and what they mean. They are both wholesome and encouraging. The first indicates that the individual mission or missionary holds increasingly the heart of the Christian public. It is not a cause, or society, or an association, no matter how well organized nor how well conducted, that as such appeals to philanthropy. This is one reason why the independent school, unsupported by any benevolent organization, secures support impossible to the school grouped under an organization. The specific, the definite, appeals to sympathy and benevolence. That a certain work will be done by my gifts that will not be done unless I give is often a convincing argument. But this specialization of interest involves a specialization of appeal. This, of course, means a larger number of those who must present the work to individuals and churches. With missionaries overworked with the details of mission service, it is difficult to release them for this larger work. Still, this must be done in order to meet this wholesome and growing interest in the special work.

Another deduction from these conditions is that greater efforts are constantly demanded in reaching benevolent individuals. Daniel Hand set the example of munificence in his splendid gift.

And where is the pressure needed? Where should we look for increased gifts during this coming year? The answer is apparent.

The appeal comes *to churches in their organized capacity*. In tabulating the statistics representing contributing and non-contributing churches, we shall find that there is large opportunity for transfer of

many churches from the column of non-contributing to that of contributing churches. The list stands to-day as follows:

Total contributing churches	1,905
Total non-contributing churches	3,848

Doubtless many of the latter are Home Missionary churches. Others, not willing to be dependent, are struggling with their own expenses in the midst of many discouragements. Still, is it not reasonable to suppose that a considerable number of this majority might become contributing churches with sufficient effort on the part of the pastors and laity? May we not hope this year that the majority will stand, when we come to our next Annual Meeting, on the side of contributing churches rather than non-contributing? May this blessed result come through the efforts of pastors and people. The pastor's opportunity and responsibility are emphasized here.

The great body of living givers put into the treasury last year $169,796.81. This is a splendid sum, $170,000! But let us turn back to the year 1888, when Daniel Hand put his million dollars into this work. That year there was received from living givers, estimated upon the same basis as that of this year, $184,266.76. During these fourteen years, then, we note a loss in gifts from the living of $14,470. In addition to this, the American Missionary Association, on the adoption of a principle, sacrificed government assistance to the amount of $18,186. The Indian work has greatly suffered from this loss.

This must be to all an impressive showing, and greatly accentuates our responsibility to increase the gifts to this great work during the coming year. Twenty per cent. increase in donations would mean two hundred thousand dollars! Is it not demanded of us, do not the lessons of our responsibility impress it, does not God's voice, speaking through these needy and rapidly-increasing peoples, demand that the contributions to the American Missionary Association from living donors next year should be two hundred thousand dollars? If this is accomplished, a heavy duty rests upon every single pastor to see to it that the collection from *his church is increased twenty per cent.* Those banded together in mission circles and Endeavor Societies have a similar responsibility. We believe that the Sunday-schools, catching the inspiration of their pastors and churches, keeping Lincoln Memorial Sabbath, as they do, in increasing numbers, will not fail in meeting their part of this necessary increase. Shall we not, brethren, right here, where sacrificial services of the past are impressed upon us by the historical events of these churches and city and Commonwealth, pledge ourselves to make possible a larger work, through this Associ-

ation, than ever before in its glorious history by this *increase* in its *missionary resources?*

During the war, Sojourner Truth, the Negro prophetess, was on her way to Washington to visit President Lincoln in behalf of her Negro people. Some one asked her if she were not afraid to call upon the President. She replied, "Yes, I am sort of afraid." "Well, what are you going to do, anyway, Sojourner, when you get there?" said the questioner. "I am going to take my photograph, honey, and hand it to the President and say, Mr. Lincoln, the face of this picture is black, but the back of it is white. Won't you please give me your picture with a green back?" Mr. Lincoln's picture at that time was on the greenback. Brethren, we plead in the interests of these mission fields and millions of needy people for your sympathy, deep and profound. For your prayers, constant and sincere. But we ask, also, for consecrated gifts, larger and more generous than ever, for this work, reaching from the tropical island of Porto Rico to the ice-covered region of Alaska, representing, at least, *a fourth of our entire American citizenship.*

Woman's Meeting. The Woman's Meeting was one of the most interesting sessions of this convention. The excellent report of the secretary, Miss Emerson, was cordially received. It is published in leaflet form and will be furnished to those who may write for it.

The presentation of "Negro Womanhood, Its Past, Present and Future," through the addresses of Negro women from the South, was very impressive and almost tragic. The A. M. A. may flatter itself that no society touches so deeply the problems of national and religious life as it does.

Secretarial Paper. This large body of representatives of the churches at the Annual Meeting voted that "the Secretarial Paper presented be accepted and that its recommendation be adopted." This means a pledge of twenty per cent. increase in every collection from the churches, Sunday-schools, Endeavor Societies, women's organizations and individuals. This was the unanimous action of the Fifty-sixth Annual Meeting. To fulfill this pledge means that the pastor and treasurer of each church will see to it that when the collection for the American Missionary Association is sent on from that particular church it shall exceed the collection of last year at least twenty per cent. Here's our hand for a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together, pastors and people and secretaries and missionaries, to secure this noble result.

SUMMARY OF TREASURER'S REPORT

For the Year Ending September 30, 1902.

FOR DETAILS SEE ANNUAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Oct. 1st, 1901			$779 74
Donations from Churches, Sunday Schools, Missionary Societies and Individuals	$169,796 81		
Legacies	$148,843 20		
Less Credited to Reserve Legacy Account	14,900 42		
	$133,942 78		
Income, Sundry Funds	6,409 50*		
Income, Talladega College, Erwin Fund	4,000 00		
Tuition	49,669 41		
Slater Fund, paid to Institutions	5,001 00	—368,819 50	
			$369,599 24

EXPENDITURES.

COST OF MISSIONS.

The South.—Church and Educational Work, Land, Buildings, etc.	$256,901 75		
Work in Porto Rico, West Indies	11,272 74		
	$268,174 49		
Indians.—Church and Educational Work, Buildings, etc.	40,475 36		
Chinese.—Superintendent, Teachers, Rent, Buildings, etc.	12,411 63	—$321,061 48	

COST OF COMMUNICATING INFORMATION.

1. *Publication.*—American Missionary, including cost of copies sent gratuitously to Pastors, S. S. Superintendents, Life Members and Officers of Missionary Societies	$5,590 53		
Less amount received for subscriptions	392 40—	5,198 13	
Annual Reports, Leaflets, Clerk Hire, etc.	$5,069 04		
Less amount from sale of leaflets	5 25—	5,063 79—	10,261 92
2. Agencies.			
EASTERN DISTRICT—District Secretary, Field Assistant, Traveling Expenses, Clerk Hire, Rent, etc.		$7,026 17	
CENTRAL DISTRICT—Traveling Expenses		919 65	
INTERIOR DISTRICT—Traveling Expenses		314 45	
WESTERN DISTRICT—District Secretary, Traveling Expenses, Clerk Hire, Rent, etc.		5,002 81	
WOMAN'S BUREAU—Secretary, Traveling Expenses, Clerk Hire, etc.		1,731 64—	14,994 72

COST OF ADMINISTRATION.

Department of Correspondence		$13,483 50	
Treasury Department		5,552 00	
Rent, Traveling Expenses, Clerk Hire, Postage, etc.		6,710 66	
		$25,746 16	
Less Expenses paid from Daniel Hand Income for its administration		5,000 00—	20,746 16
Annual Meeting		900 02	
Estates		383 10—	1,283 12
			$368,347 40
Balance, September 30, 1902			1,251 84
Total			$369,599 24

*Which, with income set out opposite page, $1,395.40, makes a total of $10,804.90.

DANIEL HAND EDUCATIONAL FUND FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Balance on hand, October 1, 1901		$3,418 60	
Income collected 1901–1902		66,635 94—	$70,054 54
Amount expended for the South	$66,577 40		
Balance on hand and appropriated		3,477 14—	$70,054 54

ENDOWMENT FUNDS.

Estate of J. S. Ricker, Portland, Me. Income for the Education of Freedmen	$5,000 00	
Trustees Estate of Wm. E. Dodge, New York, N. Y. Income for aid of Theological Students, Talladega College	5,000.00	
		$10,000 00
Income for African Missions, paid to the A. B. C. F. M...	$3,702 89	
Income for Berea College	216 41	
Income for Atlanta University	476 10	
		$4,395 40
Daniel Hand Educational Fund for Colored People. From Wilbur F. Day, Esq., Executor		$14,440 00

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.

Current Work	$368,819 50	
Income not in Current Receipts	4,395 40	
Endowment Funds	10,000 00	
Income from Daniel Hand Fund	66,635 94	
Endowment " " "	14,440 00	
Grand total for the year		$464,290 84

Reserve Legacy Account, $14,900 42.

RESERVE LEGACY ACCOUNT.

Balance, October 1, 1901	$59,006 75	
Amount credited on the year	76,400 42	
		$135,407 17
Amount transferred to Receipts		61,500 00
Balance		$73,907 17

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE.

We have employed Frederick C. Manvel, Certified Public Accountant of the State of New York, to examine the books and accounts of H. W. Hubbard, Treasurer of the American Missionary Association, for the year ending September 30th, 1902, and herewith submit his statement of the results of his work as a part of our report.

We have also made a careful examination of all Bonds and other securities held by the Association and find the same to agree with the records in the books and balance sheet of same date.

The Treasurer's Bond was submitted to us and found to be in order.

EDWIN H. BAKER,
JOHN E. LEECH, } *Auditors.*

New York, October 14th, 1902.

MR. EDWIN H. BAKER,
MR. JOHN E. LEECH } AUDITORS.

GENTLEMEN: New York, October 13th, 1902.

I have thoroughly examined the accounts of the Treasurer of the American Missionary Association for the year ending September 30th, 1902.

I verified the totals in the Cash Book of the receipts and payments, compared the cancelled checks with the entries in the Cash Book, using them as vouchers. I compared the totals of the receipts and payments with the entries of the monthly reports, including those published in the *American Missionary*.

The cash balances to the credit of the Association in the several Banks and Trust Companies have been certified to me, by their officers, as being in each instance in agreement with those stated in the books of the Treasurer.

The postings in the General Ledger and the amounts in the Trial Balance Sheet were verified, and I assisted in the examination of the securities of the Association in the Safe Deposit Vaults verifying the statement of Resources entered in the General Balance Sheet.

The current receipts this year exceeded the payments by the amount of $472.10, which amount, added to the balance brought over from last year, makes the total of $1,251.84 to the credit of this account at the close of the year.

As the result of this audit I am able to report that I have found the records of the transactions of the year correctly entered, the balance as stated, on hand, the vouchers and papers in good condition, and the commendable methods, statistical reports and system of bookkeeping which have been in practice in former years are still maintained.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signed] FREDERICK C. MANVEL,
Certified Public Accountant of State of New York.

RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1902.

THE DANIEL HAND EDUCATIONAL FUND

For Colored People.

Income for September	$2,473.66
Previously acknowledged	64,162.28
	$66,635.94

NOTE.—Where no name follows that of the town, the contribution is from the church and society of that place. Where a name follows, it is that of the contributing church or individual. S. means Sunday-school; C. means Church; C. E., the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor; S. A. means Student Aid.

CURRENT RECEIPTS.

MAINE, $541.91.

Blue Hill, F. A. and M. A. Fisher, 5. Brewer, First, 7.18. Camden, 21.30. Cape Elizabeth, Ladies' Aux. in Spurwink C., 5. Cumberland Centre, "A Friend," 1. Dennysville, C., Special Coll., 12. Falmouth, C., 21; S., *for Porto Rico*, 10. Farmington, First, 8.27. Hallowell, Miss S. Smith, 1. Houlton, C., Prim. Dept., 5. Machias, Center St. C., 4.44. Portland, J. Henry Dow, 5.

MAINE WOMAN'S AID TO A. M. A., by Mrs. Helen W. Davis, Treas., $435.72.

Auburn, High St., 12. Bangor, First, 9.50. Belfast, 15. Bridgton, 7.50. Cumberland, North Conf., 4.42. East Baldwin, 9. Falmouth, Second, 11. Ft. Fairfield, 2.21. Gorham, 20. Greenville, 4.75. Houlton, 7.25. Jackson, 3.50. Lewiston, Estate of Mrs. Mary Fales Fogg, Pine St. C., 60, to const. MISS CARRIE A. BRADFORD and MISS MARY A. LITTLE L. M's. North Belfast, 2. North Yarmouth, 1.25, Piscataquis Co. Conference 1.14. Portland, High St., 51.50; State St., 50; Second Parish 21.30; Bethel, 18.25. Sandy Point, 11.25. Scarboro, First Parish, 23; Miss Fanny Windham, 6. Searsport, First, 20; Second, 12.40. Skowhegan, 21. Somerset Co. Conf., 1.50. West New Portland, 1.50. Windham Hill, 5.50. Woodfords, 4. Yarmouth, 18.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, $4,507.11—of which from Estates, $4,375 31.

Amherst, King's Daughters, box Goods, *for Nat., Ala.* Antrim Centre, 5. Colebrook, 10. Dunbarton, 8.40. Exeter, "A Friend," 20 cts. Hancock, C., 17.04 (2 of which *for Talladega Coll.*). Newington, W.M.S., 1. West Lebanon, C., 7.16.

NEW HAMPSHIRE FEMALE CENT INST. and HOME MISSIONARY UNION, by Miss Annie A. McFarland, Treas., $83.00.

Boscawen, W.M.S., 3; C.E., 3. Lancaster, C.E., *for S. A., Saluda Sem., Saluda, N. C.*, 10. Lebanon, W.M.S., 20. Newport, "Friends," 25. Sanbornton, Woman's Cent Union, 17. Warner, W.M.S., 5.

ESTATES.—Cornish, Estate of Sarah W. Westgate, by Martin L. Walker Trustee, 21.40. Hanover, Estate of Mrs. Susan A. Brown, 250. Milford, Estate of Abel C. Crosby, 3,998.91. Rindge, Estate of Otis Hubbard, by Herbert E. Wetherbee, Exec., 105.

VERMONT, $574.86—of which from Estate, $283.28.

Albany, 3. Barton Landing, W. M. S., 5. Bennington Center, John Bahan 1. Brattleboro, Center C., 113.33. Dorset, "A Friend," 1. Glover, 12.52. Hubbardton, 1. Manchester, Miss E. J. Kellogg, 5. Putney, Jr. C. E., *for S. A., Grand View, Tenn.*, 5. St. Johnsbury, North C., 75; Alice J. Hazeltine, 5 (2.50 of which *for Alaska M.* and 2.50 *for Ind'l Work at Tougaloo U.*). Springfield, 10.75. Townshend, Miss E. M. Burnap, 10. Waitsfield, 10. Warren, 2.60. Westfield, C. E., 8. West Hartford, 5.38. Westminster, 18.

ESTATE.—Springfield, Estate of Frederick Parks, 283.28.

MASSACHUSETTS, $33,256.22—of which from Estates, $31,715.64.

Attleboro, Second S., 8.16. Becket, North C., 10; Y. P. S. Class, *for Schp., Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.*, 18. Belchertown, C., 34, to const. MRS. ALICE L. KENDALL, L.M.; "A Friend," 30, to const. REV. J. B. ADKINS, L. M. Boston, Old South Aux., *for S. A., Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 75. Boxford, First S., *for Fort Berthold, N. D.*, 25. Braintree, First C., 3.73. Campello, S. in South C., 7. Charlestown, First, 65; Winthrop C., 35.11. Concord, Trin. C., 28.25. Dalton, Zenas Crane, *for Tougaloo U.*, 50. East Billerica, Mrs. Caroline E. Richardson, to const. MISS EDITH R. WILD, L.M., 30. East Cambridge, "An Anarchist," 5. Edgartown, 11. East Falmouth, 5. Easthampton, First C., 17.79. Fall River, Broadway C., 2; C. E., 1. Fitchburg, C. S. Tolman, 10. Foxboro, Bethany C., 8.72. Framingham, Plymouth, 18; "A Friend," 21 (17.50 of which *for Indian Schp.* and 3.50 *for Indian Work*). Freetown, 13.54. Foxboro, Bethany C., ad'l, 75 cts. Gardner, W.M.S., 27.32. Hamilton, 5.30. Hanson, S., 3. Haverhill, Riverside C., 4.06. Holyoke, First, 25.91. Marshfield, First, 16.63. Marshfield Hills, Second Trin. C., 6.28. Medford, Miss Frances E. Washburn, 1. Millbury, Second, 20.77. New Bedford, North C., 21.16. Newbury, First C., 17.33. Newton, "Friends," *for Fisk U.*, 5. North Adams, 35. Northampton, First C. of Christ, 202.61. Nor-

ton, Trin. C., 100. Petersham, C. E. of Cong'l C., 15; Elizabeth B. Dawes, 50. Quincy, Mrs. Susan E. Barrows, 5. Shirley, "A. G. S.," 5. Salem, Tabernacle C., 4. Somerville, Franklin St. C., 15.51. South Braintree, C., 14. South Framingham, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. Winsor, 10. South Hadley, First, 24. Springfield, Mary D. Chapman, 5; Richard W. Rice, 5; "A Friend," 5; Mrs. John M. Smith, 1; A. N. Mayo, 1; S. B. Blakeman, 1; Rev. C. B. Dye, 1, *for B'ld'g and Repairs, Gloucester A. and I. Sch., Cappahosic, Va.* Sturbridge, First Evan. C., 15. Taunton. Trin. C., 174.88, Wakefield, First, 22.70. Waltham, Trin. C., 25.12. Westboro, "C. P. S.," 1. West Boylston, First, 16.05. Westhampton, 19. West Medway, 17.52. Worcester, Plymouth C., 20.98; Piedmont C., 20; Union C., 17; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lovell, 15; People's C., 3.

ESTATES.—Boston, Estate of Mrs. S. C. Warren, 2,000. Campello, Estate of Mrs. Sarah A. Southworth, by. R. E. Packard, Exec., 520. Greenfield, Estate of Roswell W. Cook, 35.94. Stoneham, Estate of Sam'l S. Porter, by James Russell, Exec. (100 less expense, 10), 90. Worcester, Estate of Albert Curtis, 31,089.70, (Reserve Legacy, 2,020), 29.069.70.

RHODE ISLAND, $2.510.00—of which from Estate, $2,450.00.

Pawtucket, "Cash," 25; "H.," 5. Providence, Mrs. Susan E. Davison, 25. Riverpoint, Miss Emma Greene, Birthday Memorial to Rev. F. H. Adams, deceased, 5, *for American Highlanders.*

ESTATE.—Newport, Estate of E. D. Thayer, 2,450.

CONNECTICUT, $21,238.47—of which from Estates, $18,220.19.

Branford, S., *for Schp., Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.*, 24. Bristol, First, 39.20. Brooklyn, First Trin. C. and S., to const. MRS. HENRY CROSBY. L.M., 32. Clinton, 44.71. Darien, C. E., *for Thomasville, Ga.*, 10. East Haddam, First, 28.42. East Hampton, 14.83. Farmington, L. B. S., 9. Hadlyme, R. E. Hungerford, 50. Huntington, 5. Lakeville, 9.73. Haddam, C., 22, (10 of which *for Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.*). Lebanon, Exeter C., 12.25. Lisbon, 7. Middletown, "Friend," 5. Montville, First, 8.26. New Haven, W. H. Moulthrop, *for Grand View, Tenn.*, 10. New Milford, First, 70.12. Naugatuck, Harris Whittemore, *for Bldg., Talladega Ala.*, 20. Noank, M. H. Giddings, 8. Northford, 11. Norwich, Broadway C., 499.42; W.H.M.S. of Park C., 45; Greenville, L.H.M.S., 5; "A Friend," 100. Norwichtown, Miss Grace McClellan, deceased, 1,500. Plainfield, First, 11.67. Plymouth, C., *for Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.*, 5.31. Portland, 17.10. Prospect, 10. Ridgefield, First, 20.35. Salisbury, Mrs. G. B. Burrell's S. Class, 2. Saybrook, Old Saybrook C., 5.70. Sherman, 20.50. Somers, 11.76. Somersville, 9.40. Southport, 103.14. Thompson, W.M.S., 6. Wapping, Mrs. John Bancroft, deceased, by Rev. T. M. Hodgdon, 5, *for Porto Rico.* Washington, First, 58.50. West Stafford, 7. Wethersfield, 17. Westbrook. 10.25. Willington, 2. Winsted, First, 36.41. Woodstock, First, 18.25.

WOMAN'S CONG. HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF CONNECTICUT, by Mrs. Geo. Follett, Financial Secretary, $51.00.

Andover, H. M. S., 3. Danbury, Second C., L. H. M. S., *for S. A., Williamsburg Acad., Williamsburg, Ky.*, 2. Warren, L. H. M. S., *for Grand View, Tenn.*, 20. Watertown, L. H. M. S., *for Furnishing "Watertown Room," at Grand View Inst. Tenn.*, 25.

ESTATES.—Brooklyn, Estate of M. E. Ensworth, 8. Chatham, Estate of Samuel Skinner, 662.15. Cheshire. Estate of Henry Gaylord, 11,100.49. Danbury, Estate of Amanda B. Ensworth, by Myron McNeill, Exec., 330.53. Groton, Estate of Mrs. B. N. Hurlbutt, 50. Norwichtown, Estate of Grace McClellan, 2,272.53. Roxbury, Estate of John T. Bronson (369.92, Less Expenses, 1.75), 368.17. Winsted, Estate of S. Catlin, 3,428.32.

NEW YORK, $7,539.53—of which from Estates, $6,634.36.

Albany, W. L. Learned. 25. Binghamton, Mrs. J. E. Bean, 10. Brooklyn, Clinton Ave. S., 25 John O. Niles, 5. Corning, Rev. N. E. Fuller, *for Furnishing Room, Talladega Coll.*, 5. Cortland, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Keese *for B'ld'g, Talladega, Ala.*, 10. Groton City, 3. Jamesport, 4.06. Millers Place, Mt. Sinai C., 19.32. New York, Thomas E. Stillman, 250. New York, Miss Mary M. Roberts, 75; Sumner R. Stone, 100, through Dr. and Mrs. S. W. Howland, *for Talladega Coll.* Oswego, 34.61. Portland, First C., 2.50; S., 2.50. Portland C., 3.50. Riverhead, Northville C., 19.86. Rochester, Mrs. G. C. Bragdon, 1. Scottsville, Rev. John Cunningham, 5. Sherburne, Mrs. Pamela C. Frow, *for Furnishing Room, Talladega Coll.*, 25; S., *for S. A., Talladega Coll.*, 25. Spencerport, Miss Marv E. Dyer, 5. Tarrytown, Mrs. Elbert B. Monroe, through Dr. and Mrs. S. W. Howland, *for Talladega Coll.*, 75.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF NEW YORK, by Mrs. J. J. Pearsall, Treas., $174.82.

Canandaigua, W. H. M. S., 131.82. Orient, Aux., *for King's Mountain, N. C.*, 15. Richmond Hill, W.M.S., 13 (8 of which *for Schp., Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.*). Rochester, South C., W.M.S., 5. Utica, Bethesda W.M.S., *for Porto Rico*, 10.

ESTATES.—Brooklyn, Estate of H. L. Pratt, 5,812.25. Homer, Estate of Lucy A. Payne, 60.15. New York, Estate of Geo. D. Sweetser, 761.96.

NEW JERSEY, $125.00.

Audubon, Sam'l N. Rhoads, *for Farm Dept., Gloucester A. and I. Sch., Cappahosic, Va.*, 10. Lakewood, A. W. Kenney, 12; Mrs. A. W. Kenney, 3. Orange, Jesse St. John, through Dr. and Mrs. S. W. Howland, *for Talladega Coll.*, 100.

PENNSYLVANIA, $131.56.

Canonsburg, "Friends," *for Bell, for Marion, Ala.*, 50. Corry, 2.56. Newfield, E. M, Holley, 50. Philadelphia, Chas. J. Rhoads, 5; Henry D. Moore, 5; Walter L. Barton, 5; John B. Rhoads and Friends, 9, *for Farm Dept., Gloucester A. and I. Sch., Cappahosic. Va.* Scranton, Thomas Eynon, 5.

OHIO, $3,193.29.

Ashland, J. O. Jennings, 4.10. Berlin Heights, First, 2. Brecksville, 15.50. Burton, 4.50. Castalia, Ladies' Working Band, 2. Cleveland, Euclid Ave. C., 30.16; North C., 11.60; Ladies' Aux. of Franklin Ave. C., 2. Cuyahoga Falls, S., 4.50. Elyria, W. L. Fay, *for Bldg., Talladega Coll.*, 5. Garrettsville, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Merwin, 9. Hicksville, E. M, Ensign, 10. Litchfield, 1. Oberlin, Jabez B. Burrell, deceased, 2,253.65.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF OHIO, by Mrs. G. B. Brown, Treas., $432.38.

Akron, West W. M. S., 12. Ashland, W. M. S., 3.75. Ashtabula, First W. M. S., 20. Alexis, W. W., 3. Chardon, W. M. S., 2.75. Cincinnati, Old Vine W. M. S., 10; Storrs W. M. S., 1.50; Junior C. E., 1.14; Walnut Hills C. E., 2.50. Claridon, W. M. S., 5. Cleveland, Euclid Avenue W.A., 31.25; First C. E., 2.50; Bethlehem, W.M.S., 5; Archwood W.M.S., 4; C. E., 3. Columbus, Eastwood W. M.S., 8.25; Plymouth W.M.S., *for Grand View, Tenn.*, 25. Conneaut, W.M.S., 10.50; Jr. C. E., 6. Cuyahoga Falls, W.M.S., 3; Y.L., 3.50. Geneva, W.M.S., 10. Greenwich, W.M.S., 3.50. Hudson, W.A., 3. Huntsburg, K. E. Soc., 4.25. Ironton, W.M.S., 1.50. Lima, W.M.S., 5. Litchfield, W.M.S., 2.40. Marietta, First W.H. M.S., 6; Oak Grove W.H.M.S., 2.50; Putnam C.E., 3. Marysville, W. M. S., 2; S., 2.36. Mount Vernon, W.M.S., 10. Newark, Plymouth W.M.S., 2. New London. C. E., *for Indian, M.*, 2.50. North Fairfield, W.M.S., 1. Oberlin, First W.H.M.S., 15. Oberlin, Second L.S., 85.50; C. E., 30. Springfield, First W. M. S., 4.25. Sullivan, W.M.S., 4. Tallmadge, Y. L., *for Indian M.*, 20. Toledo, Washington St. W.M.U., 12; Second Janette Miss. Circle, 5; Prim. S., 3.38. Wauseon, Mission Circle, 3. Wellington, W.A., 7.25. West Andover, W. M.S., 1. West Williamsfield, W.M.S., 10. Windham, H.M.S., 4.50. York, W.M.S., 2.85.

ILLINOIS, $1,201.79.

Batavia, First, 33.34.

Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Grover, *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 27.10; Bowmanville C., 16.63; Mrs. S. A. Dunn, 10; Central Park C. E., 2.10; Mrs. Webster, *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 5; Puritan C., 5.

Danville, First Presb. C., *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 13. Forrest, 10.45. Galva, Jr. C. E., *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 5. Glen Ellyn, 6.63. Granville, Mrs. Sidney Whitaker, *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 50. Granville, C., 35. Harvey, 18.30. Joy Prairie, S., 5.53. Kewanee, C., *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 6.28. La Grange, C., 23.25; C. E., 5. La Moille, C., 16; S., 5. Marseilles, 112.76. Mazon, 6.60. Oak Park, Second C., 7.81; Second S., 5.44. Payson, C., 13.35; C. E., *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 10. Princeton, C., *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 10.74. Princeton, "Some Members of the Church," 5. Ridge Farm, "Friends," *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 10.06. Vermilion Grove, "Friends," *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 3.17. Wheaton, First C., 19.61. Wilmette, C., ad'l, 25 cts. Winnebago, W. H. Nevens and "A Friend," 35. Wyanet, First C., 10.88.

———. "Country Friend," *for American Highlanders*, 600. (For salary of two teachers.)

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF ILLINOIS, Mrs. Mary S. Booth, Treas., $52.51.

Batavia, W.M.S., *for Blowing Rock, N. C.*, 5. Emington, W.M.S., 5. Evanston, First W. M. S., 5. McLean, W.M.S., 10. Princeton, Mrs. Clapp, 25. Springfield, Hope W.M.S., 2.51.

MICHIGAN, $481.12—of which from Estate, $160.00.

Adrian, through Miss Julia A. Condict, *for Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.*, 5. Alamo, Julius Hackley, 39.90. Alpena, S., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 6.17. Ann Arbor, "A Friend," 5. Calumet, S., *for S. A., Fisk U.*, 37.50. Detroit, Woodward Ave. C., 100. Hart, 10.15. Jackson, First, 27.85. Middleville, W. M. S., 1.75. St. Clair, 8.50. South Haven, C. *for Athens, Ala.*, 12. Stanton, First, 32.80.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF MICHIGAN, by Mrs. E. F. Grabill, Treas., $34.50.

Allendale, W. H. and F. M. S., *for Athens, Ala.*, 5. Cheboygan, W. H. M. U., 2. Clinton, W. M. S., 10. Covert, L. M. S., 7. Grand Blanc, W.H.M.S., 1, *for Athens, Ala.* Kalamazoo, W.M.U., 4.50. South Haven, W.M.S., 5.

ESTATE.—Niles, Est. Dr. James Lewis, 160.

IOWA, $311.84.

Chester Center, 5.08. Clarion, 9. Decorah, W. M. S., 5.65. Dubuque, First C., "Clark Williams," 10. Earlville, 3.50. Elma, 5. Lansing Ridge, German C., 2.50. Macksburg, John W. Hammond, 2. McGregor, J. H. Ellsworth, 25. Mason City, C., 25.19; W.M.S., 2. Osage, W.M.S., 4.14. Postville, W.M.S., 1.26. Pringhar, 5. Rowan, 9.30. Saratoga, 4. Sibley, 10.20. Tabor, T. A. Wood, 20. Waterloo. First C., 86.77; W. M. S., 5.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF IOWA, Miss Fanny Bailey, Treas., $71.25.

Cedar Rapids, W. M. S., 1. Iowa Falls, W. M. S., 20, (10 of which *for Beach Inst., Savannah, Ga.*, and 10 *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*). Lewis, W.M.S., 5. Lyons, W.M.S., 1. Manchester, W. M. S., 20. Newburg, W.M.S., 8.75. Traer, W.M.S., 15.50.

WISCONSIN, $110.67.

Beloit, Rev. H. W. Carter, 2. Dodgeville, Plymouth, 8.77. Genesee, 6.55. Hayward, Rev. L. W. Winslow, 25. Ironton, O. C. Blanchard, 5. Janesville, First, 20. Necedah, 3. Peshtigo, 8.85. Plattville. Mrs. Sara Dyson, 5. Rosendale, 16. Shullsburg, 2.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF WISCONSIN, by Mrs. L E. Smith, Treas., $8.50.

Clinton, 5.30. Sun Prairie, 3.20.

MINNESOTA, $366.30.

Elk River, W. M. S., 2. Lake City, First C., 11.25. Medford, 3. Minneapolis, Plymouth, 31.98; Lowry Hill C., 11.70; W. H. Norris, 10; "Rodelmer," 1.50. Monticello, 5. Spring Valley, S., *for Lares, Porto Rico*, 6.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF MINNESOTA, by Mrs. A. W. Norton, Treas. ($298.87, less expense, 15.00), $283.87.

Austin, W.M.S., 10.30; C.E., 15.50. Belgrade, 2.50. Crookston, 5. Dawson, 5. Duluth, Pilgrim, 5. Fairmont, 10. Faribault, W.M.S., 11; C. E., 5. Freeborn, 2.50. Hutchinson, 4. Lake City, 5. Mankato, 10. Marshall 11. Minneapolis, Pilgrim, 20; Bethany C. E., 3; Vine, 6; Fifth Ave. C. E., 5; First Jr. League, *for S.A., Fisk U.*, 13; Plymouth, 12. Morris, C. E., 5. New Richland, *for Indians and Negroes*, 10. Ortonville, C. E., 3. Pelican Rapids, 6.50. Plainview, 2; Mission Band, 4. Rochester, Jr. C. E., 3. St. Paul, Park, 10. St. Paul, St. Anthony Park, 3. St. Paul, Pacific, 2.50; Mrs. C. W. Hackett, *for Chinese M.*, 10. Springfield, 2. Spring Valley, 11.07. Tuthill, *for American Highlanders*, 2. Warren, 4. Winona. First, 50. Worthington, 10.

KANSAS, $49.82.

Lawrence, Pilgrim C., 2. Alton, L.M.S., 1.30. Fredonia, E. E. Stevens, 5. Kansas City, First, 10 30. Muscotah, C. C. Hart, 5. Russell, 5. Sabetha, 10.30. Sedgwick, 3.31. Topeka, Central, 13.40. Wamego, Wabaunsee S., *for Girls' Ind'l Sch., Moorhead, Miss.*, 4.21.

Total for Kansas, $59.82, (less amount refunded, Russell W. M. S., 10), $49.82.

MISSOURI, $47.53.

Kansas City, Clyde C. E. S., 3. St. Louis, Hyde Park, 6.20.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF MISSOURI, by Mrs. A. J. Steele, Treas., (40.33 less expenses, 2) $38.33.

Cole Camp, 1. De Soto, L.M.S., 1. Meadville, 2. Neosho, L.M.S., 2.50. Olivet, L.M.S., 1. St. Louis, First, 13.83, *for S. A., Santee, Neb.* St. Louis, Pilgrim Woman's Union, 14; Compton Hill L.M.S., 2. South West, Tabernacle L.M.S., 3.

NEBRASKA, $46.82.

Avoca, 2.80. Clark, 1.50. Lincoln, Butler Ave. C., 2.06. Verdon, 4. York, C., 34.60; S., 1.86.

NORTH DAKOTA, $10.00.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF NO. DAKOTA, by Mrs. J. M. Fisher, Treas., $10.00.

Wahpeton, L.M.S., 10.

SOUTH DAKOTA, $21.19.

Flandreau, Mrs. H. F. Peirce, 1. Mazeppa, C., *for Tougaloo U.*, 1.70. Milbank, 13.83. South Shore, C., *for Tougaloo U.*, 2.66. Tyndall, C. E. of First C., *for Santee, Neb.*, 2.

ARKANSAS, $5.00.

Gentry, D. W. Feemster, 5.

OKLAHOMA, $1.25.

Alva, Olivet C., 1.25.

UTAH, $10.00.

Salt Lake City, Wm. H. Tibbals, *for Lares, Porto Rico*, 10.

COLORADO, $25.00.

Denver, J. Packard, 5. Montrose, C., 16.50; S., 2.50; C. E., 1.

CALIFORNIA, $987.35—of which from Estate, $300.68.

Highland, 10.50. Lodi, 7.11. Oakland, Plymouth Ave. C., 60 cts. Petaluma, First, 28.00. Redlands, Mrs. W. Nordhoff, 1. San Francisco, Receipts of the California Chinese Mission, (see items below), 621.10; C. E. of First C., 5. San Jacinto, Woman's Aux., 2.50. Ventura, 86 cts.

ESTATE.—San Diego, Estate of James A. Smith, 300.68.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, $75.00.

Washington, E. Whittlesey, 50. Washington, C.E. of First C., *for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 25.

VIRGINIA, $15.90.

Tidewater, The Rappahanock Sunday Sch., *for Current Expenses, Gloucester A. and I. Sch., Cappahosic, Va.*, 15.90.

NORTH CAROLINA, $5.00.

Raleigh, C. E. Rally of N. C. Cong'l Assoc'n, 5.

TENNESSEE, $44.50.

Pomona, 5.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION OF TENNESSEE, by Mrs. J. C. Napier, Treasurer, $39.50.

W. M. U., 39.50.

GEORGIA, $3.00.

Marietta, 2. Woodville, "The Sengstacke Band of Hope," 1.

ALABAMA, $23.68.

Mobile, Cong'l S., 5. Talladega, Sunday Collection, Talladega Coll., 16.08. Talladega, Lucilla Broaden, 1; Prince French, 1.60, *for B'ld'g, Talladega, Ala.*

LOUISIANA, $10.00.

Jennings, C.E. of First C., *for Porto Rico*, 10.

FLORIDA, $3.00.

Lake Helen, First S., 3.

TEXAS, $2.50.

Goliad, Rev. M. Thompson, 2.50.

INCOME, $10,409.50.

Atterbury, Endowment Fund, 216.40. Avery Fund, 483.62. Wm. Belden Schp. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 60. M. R. Bishop Endowment Fund, 2.17. Mrs. S. N. Brewer Endowment Fund, 44.52. E. A. Brown Schp. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 30.86. H. Carter Endowment Fund, 21.65. De Forest Endowment Fund, *for President's Chair, Talladega, Coll.*, 865.66. C. F. Dike Endowment Fund, *for Straight U.*, 216.41. W. E. Dodge Theo. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 136.75. Eldridge Endowment Fund, 432.83. Endowment Fund *for Straight U.*, 176.34. Endowment Fund *for Howard U.*, 1,731.32. Erwin Fund, *for Talladega Coll.*, 4,000. Fisk U. Theo. Schp. Fund, 11.22. Rev. B. Foltz Endowment Fund, 43.29. Gen'l C. B. Fisk Schp. Fund, *for Fisk U.*, 21.63. General Endowment Fund, 259.75. Graves Schp. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 216.41. Haley Schp. Fund, *for Fisk U.*, 86.55. Hammond Endowment Fund, *for Straight U.*, 216.42. E. A. Hand Endowment Fund, 21.63. Le Moyne Fund, *for Memphis, Tenn.*, 432.83. H. W. Lincoln Schp. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 43.28. Luke Memorial Schp. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 18.79. Plumb Schp. Fund, *for Fisk U.*, 100. C. B. Rice Memorial Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 16.44. J. S. Ricker Endowment Fund, 164.70. Stone Schp. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 43.28. Straight U. Schp. Fund, 127.37. S. M. Strong Endowment Fund, *for Saluda, N. C.*, 52. Seth Wadhams Endowment Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 43.28. C. Ward Endowment Fund, *for Wilmington, N. C.*, 9.97. J. and L. H. Wood Schp. Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 43.28. Yale Library Endowment Fund, *for Talladega, Coll.*, 18.85.

TUITION, $171.20.

Enfield, N. C., 9.70. Big Creek Gap, Tenn., 57. Nashville, Tenn., 16.75. Talladega, Ala., 65.75. Moorhead, Miss., 10. Santurce, Porto Rico, 12.

SLATER FUND APPROPRIATIONS, $5,001.00.

Tougaloo University, Tougaloo, Miss., 3,501. Straight University, New Orleans, La., 1,500.

SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER, 1902.

Donations	$13,336.75
Estates	64,139.46
	$77,476.21
Income	10,409.50
Tuition	171.20
Slater Fund	5,001.00
Total	$93,057.91

SUMMARY.

From Oct. 1st, 1901, to Sept. 30th, 1902.

Donations	$169,796.81
Estates	133,942.78
	$303,739.59
Income	10,409.50
Tuition	49,669.41
Slater Fund	5,001.00
Total	$368,819.50

FOR THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

Subscriptions for September	$16.65
Previously acknowledged	375.75
	$392.40

INCOME.

For Atlanta University	$476.10
For Berea College	216.41
Paid to the A. B. C. F. M.	3,702.89
	$4,395.40

DANIEL HAND ENDOWMENT FUND.

By Wilbur F. Day, Exec.

From the Michigan Estate $1,640.00

RECEIPTS OF THE CALIFORNIA CHINESE MISSION, from Aug. 14 to Sept. 15, 1902, Wm. Johnstone, Treas., $631.10.

FROM LOCAL MISSIONS, $423.10.

Berkeley, Chinese M. O., 6.35; Ann'y Pledges, 20.50. Fresno, Chinese M. O., 50 cts. Los Angeles, Chinese M. O., 4.15; Ann'y Pledges, 65.50; First, Japanese Mission, M.O., 10; Ann'y Pledges, 14; Bethlehem, Japanese M. O., 6. Marysville, Chinese M. O., 7; Ann'y Pledges, 10.50. Oakland, Chinese M. O., 6; Ann'y Pledges, 10; First Cong'l C., 75. Oroville, Chinese M. O., 3.25; Ann'y Pledges, 21. Pasadena, Chinese M. O., 1.95; Ann'y Pledges, 12.50. Riverside, Chinese M. O., 1.50; Ann'y Pledges, 10.50; First Cong'l S., 1.05. Sacramento, Ann'y Pledges, 20. San Bernardino, Ann'y Pledges, 6.50. San Diego, Chinese M. O., 1.65; Ann'y Pledges, 6. San Francisco, Central, Armen. Monthlies, 8.75; Annual Membs., 17; West, Armen. Monthlies, 8; Annual Membs., 4.50; Branch Assoc., 17.75. Santa Barbara, Chinese M. O., 2.00; Annual Pledges, 14.50. Santa Cruz, Chinese M. O., 4.80; Ann'y Pledges, 8.50. Ventura, Ann'y Pledges, 15.

INDIVIDUAL GIFTS, $36.00:

Los Angeles, Mrs. Mary B. Knight, 25; Miss Ella Thomson, 1. Oakland, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Dodge, 10.

FROM EASTERN FRIENDS, $172.00:

Portland, The Misses Libby, 100. Brimfield, Mass., Mrs. J. W. Browning, 2. Greenfield, Mrs. N. Russell, 25; "A Massachusetts Friend," 10. Washington, D. C., Rev. B. W. Pond, 35.

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American Missionary Association.

THE SOUTH.

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Normal and Graded Schools.—VA.: Cappahosic. N. C.: Wilmington, Beaufort, All Healing, Enfield, McLeansville, Troy, Blowing Rock, Saluda, Whittier. S. C.: Charleston, Greenwood. GA.: Atlanta, Macon, Savannah, Thomasville, McIntosh, Athens, Marshallville, Albany, Cuthbert. FLA.: Orange Park, Martin. ALA.: Mobile, Marion, Athens, Cotton Valley, Kowaliga, Nat, Joppa. TENN.: Memphis, Knoxville, Jonesboro, Grand View, Pleasant Hill, Big Creek Gap. KY.: Lexington, Williamsburg, Evarts. ARK.: Helena. MISS.: Meridian, Moorhead, Mound Bayou.

Common Schools.—N. C.: Cedar Cliff, Candor, Dry Creek, Fly, High Point, Hillsboro, Little's Mills, Malee, Nalls, Pekin, Salem. GA.: Andersonville, Daisy, Glennville, Graymont, Hagan, Herndon, Marietta, Riggton, Rutland, Smiley, Swainsboro, Thrift, Tison, Wadley. FLA.: Pomona.

CHURCH WORK.

Number of Churches.—Alabama, 20; Arkansas, 1; District of Columbia, 4; Florida, 1; Georgia, 38; Kentucky, 23; Louisiana, 17; Mississippi, 3; North Carolina, 61; Oklahoma, 2; South Carolina, 10; Tennessee, 37; Texas, 11.

INDIAN MISSIONS.

Educational Work.—NEB.: Santee Normal. S. DAK.: Oahe Industrial. N. DAK.: Fort Berthold.

Stations and Out-Stations.—Santee Agency, 2; Cheyenne River Reservation, 7; Standing Rock, Fort Yates District, 5; Standing Rock, Grand River District, 6; Fort Berthold Agency, 3; Rosebud Reservation, 6; Arapahoe and Cheyenne; Skokomish; Crow Agency; Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska.

CHINESE MISSIONS.

California Chinese Missions.—Berkeley, Fresno, Fruitland, Los Angeles, Marysville, Oakland, Oroville, Pasadena, Petaluma, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Ventura.

PORTO RICO, W. I.

Educational Work.—Santurce, San Juan, 5 teachers; Lares, 5 teachers.

Church and Mission Work.—Fajardo and Out-Stations, Humacao, Juncos and Out-Stations, Lares and Out-Station.

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Relating to the work of the Association may be addressed to the Corresponding Secretaries; letters for "THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY," to the Editor, at the New York Office; letters relating to the finances, to the Treasurer; letters relating to woman's work, to the Secretary of the Woman's Bureau.

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